AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 4, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The housing unit 3 houses the loudspeaker unit 6 and has an acoustic volume unit in a rear space of the loudspeaker unit 6. This acoustic volume unit functions as an acoustic compliance to prevent the loudspeaker from moving. More specifically, when the acoustic volume unit is large, a reproduction limit is controlled by the lowest resonance frequency of the loudspeaker. When the acoustic volume unit is small, the reproduction limit is controlled by the acoustic compliance. Therefore, the volume (depth) of the housing unit 3 is determined within such a range that the reproduction limit of the loudspeaker does not give uncomfortable feeling to an audience. Furthermore, the housing unit 3 has no rear hole to prevent raindrops out of the upper window glass (not shown) and to prevent a sound out of the back of the loudspeaker unit [[9]] 6 from discharging into the door panel.--

Please cancel the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 20, and replace it with the following paragraph:

--It is generally known that a characteristic frequency v [Hz] of a resonance of a vessel having a shape obtained by connecting, to a trunk portion having a slightly large volume such as a medicine bottle, a tube (neck) which is thinner and

shorter than the trunk portion is given by the following equation:

$$\upsilon=\frac{c}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{S}{(l+\Delta l)V}} \qquad \text{(Equation 1)}$$

where the volume of the trunk is represented by V [m^3], the sectional area of the neck is represented by S [m^2], the length of the neck is represented by l [m], and a speed of sound is represented by c [m/s], and reference numeral Δl denotes correction of an opening end of the neck portion. When the significant radius of the neck portion is represented by a, Δl = 1.5a to 1.7a is satisfied.--

Please cancel the paragraph beginning at page 6, line 18, and replace it with the following paragraph:

--The groove 4 constitutes an acoustic tube, more specifically, a Helmholtz resonator by a combination of the housing unit 3 and the groove 4. A characteristic frequency v_2 [Hz] of the resonance is given by (Equation 3) which is similar to (Equation 1):

$$\upsilon_2=\frac{c}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{S}{(l+\Delta l)V}} \qquad \text{(Equation 3)} \qquad --$$

Please cancel the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 2, and replace it with the following paragraph:

-- Since the housing unit 3 is a closed space having a small airflow, the groove 4 connected to the housing unit 3 sympathetically vibrates. The groove 4 has a resonance frequency when both the ends of the groove 4 are open and a resonance frequency when one end on the housing unit 3 side is closed. The resonance frequencies in a low-frequency band include a resonance frequency v_3 [Hz] obtained when both the ends are open, a resonance frequency v_4 [Hz] of the first harmonic obtained when one end is open, and a resonance frequency v_5 [Hz] of the third harmonic. These frequencies are obtained by the following (Equation 4):

$$\left.\begin{array}{l} \text{resonance frequency of a both - end - open tube} \quad \upsilon_3 = \dfrac{c}{2l} \\ \text{resonance frequency of first harmonic of one - end - open tube} \quad \upsilon_4 = \dfrac{c}{4l} \\ \text{resonance frequency of third harmonic of one - end - open tube} \quad \upsilon_5 = \dfrac{3c}{4l} \end{array}\right\} \text{(Equation 4)}$$

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